tion of Mr. Low a way and the gage on all morality in town was greeted with roars of laughter.

At the conclusion of his speech, when Gen. Tracy arose, the people were again on their feet, shouting, waving hats and umbrellas and cheering. The demonstration was wound up with a "What's the matter with Tracy," and a mighty roar "He's all right." Gen. Tracy said:

SPEECH OF GEN. TRACY.

speech of Gen. Tracy.

Mr. Charkman and Friends of Brooklyn:
Your greeting to night, the first that has occurred to me new for some eight or ten years, is most welcome. I am greetly moved by the reception you have so kindly accorded me. This meeting is evidence of the profound interest that the people of Brooklyn are taking in the campaign which is now opening. No campaign of a political character in which you have ever taken part since the war has been, in my judginent, more important to the interests of these two cities than the one which is now progressing.

There is a noveity in your situation at this time. It is the first time that you have ever had the opportunity to grapple, actually grapple, with the Tammany Tiger. Now you are brought face to face with that institution, and you are to contest the government of this greater city of New York with Tammany Hall. Tammany Hall needs no introduction to a New York audience, and its reputation has spread across the East River, and you understand it here quite as well as it is understood in New York. Tammany Hall is one of the prominent figures that is contesting in this election. But it is not the only one. Against Tammany Hall we array the Republican party. We stand upon a platform not only of good government to the city, but we stand on a platform opposed to Bryaniam. [Applause.] We acknowledge the local issue to be of the first and the highest importance locally, but we do not ignore the fact that until after Bryanism is met and conquered in the coming contest of 1100, that issue cannot be ignored at any election occurring in the United States, [Loud applause.]

Then you have another candidate, another party, Henry George. He claims to be the representative par excellence of Bryanism. His is

Then you have another candidate, another party, Henry George. He claims to be the representative par excellence of Bryanism. His is the platform of Bryan, and he proposes to execute it, if elected in these two cities.

Then you have another party that has made its appearance before the public as a separate independant early for the first time in its history. Independant party for the first time in its history. Heretofore the independent voter has felt it to be his duty to select from the candidates of the respective political parties those that he believed best to administer the trust to be confided to them and to vote according to his judgment in that respect. They have never before deemed it their duty to plant themselves upon a political platform and to establish a new and third party and to wage a political contest. But the party known as the Citizens' Union, of which Mr. Low is the candidate, think the time has come to establish a third party, that is to make war upon all the other political organizations. establish a third party, that is to make war upon all the other political organizations.

The Remblican party has done nothing to forfelt its right to participate in any election that occurs in this country. The party that emancipated 3,000,000 of slaves and saved the nation; that, with the exception of two Administrations, has been in power now for nearly forty years and has given to the neople a prosperity unknown by any other nation in the world, is entitled, I believe, to participate, as an organization, in any election that may occur, city, State, or national. [Applause.]

LOW'S PRIENDSHIP. Lodies and grutiemen, in this canvass I pro-pose to have no personal controversy with can-ildates or their advocates. I respect the mo-lives of men, and I do not impugn them. But I must deal with their actions and with the result of those actions as I see it and believe it to be.

me, said that we were friends and had been. I have been Mr. Low's friend now for seventeen years. Others may have served him more wisely; none has been truer or more faithful to him than L. [Cries of "No! No!"] I was the one who made it possible for Mr. Low to be Mayor of this city. He was renominated and re-elected, and was thus made Mayor for four years. He says that he regards the fact that he and I are now foes to each other as a tragedy in his life. Allow me to each other as a tragedy in his life. Allow me to each other as wise as my friendship has been faithful he would have no occasion to consider this as one of the tragedies of his life. [Vigorous upplause.]

Mr Low was Mayor of the city in 1984. In that great campaign when the honorel states-man, James G. Blaine [applause], was nomi-pated for President, Mr. Low was silent; no one nated for President, Mr. Low was silent; no one knew what his position was, or what it was to be, until after the election, when he gave it out—and I have no dount of the truthfulness of it—that he voted for Blaine, But everybody under him in his department, every irrend of his here, supposed that he was against Mr. Blaine through all of the Administration. It is undoubtedly true that James G. Blaine was deteated here in the city of Brooklyn, Mr. Low was a citizen here. Nobody asked him to use his influence as Mayor; but had Mr. Low as a citizen made it known that he cast his vote for James 6. Blaine, Blaine would have been cleeted President, and the disaster that the country has suffered from the two Administrations of Grover Cleveland would never have happened. [Applause.] Administrations of Grover Cleveland would never have happened. [Applause,] In 1887 it came to me that Mr. Low would like to attend the State Convention of our State, and I urged my riends in this ward to send him there. It took a prominent part in the convention and made a speech. That was in 1887. The next year, when Harrison was nominated on a protection platform, Mr. Low wrote a letter dissenting from that platform. Whether he voted for Harrison or for Cleveland I never knew.

PERSONAL INDEPENDENCE.

Now he says that he is a friend of mine; and I doubt not he is. I hope he is. But was it the suggestion of a friend that led him to say in the meeting here last Saturday night that, if I was elected Mayor, the real Mayor would be found in the United States Senate at Washington I [Cries of "No! No! No! No!"]

What act in my public life does Mr. Low find that warrants such an insinuation as that I a core of voices: "None! None! Not one!! It has been far extended. It began when I was elected District Attorney of my county, and it has included many years of active bublic service. My record will be found in every one of the great departments of government, in the Legislature, in the executive and the judicial, and it embraces both arms of the military service. If I am the main that he described who, acting under the obligation of an official oath, will depute to another who is irresponsible the duties that I owe the bublic, acting under that oath, surely the traces of that weakness ought to be found somewhere in my long record of forty years. [Applause.]

I repeat to you, ladies and gentlemen, what I said in my speech of accentance. No obligations have been asked of me and none have been given. If elected to the high office to which I have been nominated. I shall enter upon the discharge of its duties with no obligation save that I owe all the people of the city, to discharge its duties to the best of my ability. (Applause.) And with God's blessing that obligation will be faithfully and fearlessly discharged. (Applause.) I felected. I shall be glad of the suggestion, the advice and the counsel of all who choose to call upon me and make known their wishes. But the responsibility of official decision, after I have been all that is to be said, is mine.

PERSONAL INDEPENDENCE.

REPUBLICAN PARTY PAITHFUL TO TRUE GOV-ERNMENT.

EXPUBLICAN PARTY PAITHFUL TO TRUE GOVERNMENT.

That the Republican party has been faithful to the cause of true government in the city of Brooklyn I prove by Mr. Low himself. He is the witness that I introduce upon the stand. In 1887, at the dinner given to the Citizens' Loague in this city, Mr. Low used this language:

"Then comes the mistake, the unfair treatment of the Republican party, which had stood so loyally by you before. If we are to succeed, the first essential condition of success is unity." Unity with whom? Unity between the citizens and the Republican party. "We cannot carry on elections by surrounding four men with one. It is a difficult problem, isn't it? I think we can have that by remembering that the Republican party has worked with yon with wonderful fidelity. I do not think that from the standpoint of 15,000 votes for Woodward in 1885 we are in a position to dictate to 35,000. "He was speaking then of an election which occurred in the last year of his last term as Mayor, when the citizens and the Republican party falled to agree and each ran a candidate. He has got the flaures a little wrong. Many of you here will remember it. Gen. Catlin was the candidate of the Republican party, and Gen. Woodward, one of the best known and most popular men in the city of Brooklyn, was the nominee of the citizens. And they fought out that fight. And all through that campaign you heard the same noise and the same clamor of victory for Woodward that you hear now for Low. They knew that Woodward would be elected by a vote that was out of sight. They knew that Even your present Minister to Spain, two days before the election, assured Catlin that Woodward would certainly be elected. But when you came to count the vote what was the result? Whitney, the Hemocrat had 49,000, Catlin had in round flaures 37,000, and Woodward had 13,500. [Applause.] Why haven't we union now? Why are now to these cities without the co-operation of the Republican party. [Applause.] Why haven't we union now? Applause.] Why haven't we un

a party can give of its desire to unite with the Citizens' Union and to make victory complete. But their proposals have been scoffed at; they have been flouted, and the party has been in-

solted.

Low the Stumbling block to unity.

Fearing this result, because of the speech made by Mr. Lauterbach, the Chairman of the New York Republican Committee, early last spring, in which he declared against the union with the clitizens and in favor of a straight ticket, and deeming that a mistake. I took advantage of a dinner given to the charter commission by the Hamilton Club in this city in May last to express a view entirely opposite to that expressed by Mr. Lauterbach. Mr. Low was there, and I was talking to him quite as much as I was to the public because I was not unaware at that time of his possible ambition for this present place.

I said that the true thing to do was to held the Republican organization in this greater city just as it has been heid by the Republican leaders in this city for twenty-five years, ready to co-operate with any body of independent citizens that was willing to co-operate with it in achieving good government. But I said that cooperation must be with the Republican organization. The Republican organization will not disintegrate; it will not divide; it will not dissolve. The fight it wages for good government will be pressed as an organization movement and by the parity. Lapplause.

A very short time after that speech, although none of the accredited leaders of the parity knew that II was to be made, the Republicans in New York changed around, and when that young and rilliant leader, Mr. Quigg, declared himself, the first fact in his letter was the announcement of a willingness and a desire on the part of the Republican party to co-operate with the Citizens Union and with all organizations opposed to Tammany Hall.

Why his that not been done? On the 7th LOW THE STUMBLING BLOCK TO UNITY.

Itepublican party to co-operate with the Citirens' Union and with all organizations opposed
to Tammany Hall.

Why has that not been done? On the 7th
of June Mr. Low wrote his letter to the committee, in which he said that, in order to accept the nomination for Mayor, he must be satisfied that he was a unifying force. Does anybody doubt that he had in his mind then that the
two forces to be unified were the Ellizens' Associstion and the Republican party? [Cries of
"No!"] No, of course he had not. Everybody
so understood him, and everybody assumed that
an effort would be made and that that effort
would be successful; that these two organizations would be united in a common cause in support of common candidates. How came the
change?

Mr. Low explained it in his speech to you
last Saturday night. He said that he went
off to Northeast Harbor and they went
on getting petitions, and when he came
back in August he found that they had
accumulated about 60,000 names in support of
the Citizens' movement; and then they determined that they would not consult or confer
with any one. And he, mistakenly—in my
judgment one of the gravest mistakes, to be
fraught with terrible consequences possibly—he
yielded to that result and accepted their nomination without any consultation with the Reputlican party. In fact, he refused to consult with
them.

That is the explanation of the reason. The

lican party. In fact, he refused to consult with them.

That is the explanation of the reason. The effort on the part of the Republican organization to bring about a union was continued down to the night of the convention and of my nomination. And there I declared as I had declared on accepting the nomination here in 1881, when Hipley Ropes had been nominated by the citizens' movement, that I accepted the nomination, with the distinct understanding that, if I could not be instrumental in bringing about harmonious action, I was to be at liberty to retire. They stood firm and resolute and would hear nothing.

THE PRETENCE OF THE CITS. THE PRETENCE OF THE CITS.

would hear nothing.

THE PRETENCE OF THE CITS.

That suggested to me, fellow citizens, that there is something deeper in this movement than mere good government for a city, [Applause.] This movement has a deeper and a wider object, and the pretence that this is a municipal movement, non-partisanship, simply for the government of a city, and that they will have nothing to do with politics, and that they wind the protein of the proving to be not true—to ray nothing harsher.

What are they doing f. I say that they are organizing a third political party, that they are nominating candidates in hostility to the Renublican party, and I say that the success of Mr. Low in the present campaign is and must be the destruction of the Republican organization in the State of New York. [A voice: "Old Cleveland is pulling a string."] If this was an election in which city officers only were involved, where is the explanation of their nominating members of the Assembly throughout the Greater New York! Everywhere they are nominating them. There is but one purpose in that, and that is to overthrow the Republican party in the State Legislature. They are seeking to defeat enough members of Assembly to give the control of that House to Tammany Hail. If that is not politics, and politics of a very bod kind, for professed reformers, then I fall to be a judge of the article.

A DICKER WITH TAMMANY.

But they are developing another characters.

formers, then I fall to be a judge of the article, A DICKER WITH TAMMANY.

But they are developing another characteristic. These men that were so horrified at the suggestion of anything that looked like a political deal that they couldn't confer even with the Lepublican organization are new dickering and trading to the Queen's taste. [Laughter and applause.] The first step that was taken in this seems to have been the placing of Mr. Low, with his consent, as I understant it, at the head of the Grace Democracy in New York. The Grace Democracy in New York and independent of the Jacket of the trace between the placing of the candidates who brought about the arrangement, is to give Tammany Hall and is supporting Tammany Hall, and Mr. Low heads that ticket. And the effect of that, it is boasted by the candidates who brought about the arrangement, is to give Tammany Hall at least 5,000 additional votes at this election.

When Mr. Low hadplaced himself at the head of the Grace-Tammany ticket, so that he was giving votes to that ticket as against his own, the other fellows thought they would do a little trading on their own account. So if seems that they got together with that distinguished citizen of Ohio, who is managing not only the politics of Ohio but of New York Mr. Tom L. Johnson. They made a bargain by which the George people were to take the tail of the county ticket. So George heads that ticket, and the tail of it is the Citizens' ticket.

Now, what do you say to that sort of a bar-A DICKER WITH TAMMANY.

ticket.

Now, what do you say to that sort of a bargain! The Hepublican party has made no bargain. Its record is clean It has no dickers with anybody. Nonejof its candidates stands upon any other ticket or would. Probably it may be owing to the fact that I never had an early commercial education. [Laughter.]

THE REAL END IN VIEW.

upon any other ticket or would. Probably it may be owing to the fact that I never had an early commercial education. [Laughter.]

THE REAL END IN VIEW.

I repeat again, fellow cilizens, that the meaning of the success of the Citizens Union here is the destruction of the Republican party. If Mr. Low is elected of course all the influence of this great office will be used to insist upon a citizen movement at every municipal election. The Republican party will be called upon to disband and disintegrate and to resol; ourselves into our individual expacities and to act as individuals, We will not be permitted to act as an organization. What will be the result! You once establish the principle that organizations are not to act, but that the election is to be carried on by cliques and associations of a few citizens here and a few citizens there, and you will have to one citizens there, and you will nave to one citizens the early you will have to one citizens the early you will have to one citizens the early you will have to one citizens the leave to the will nave to one citizens the leave to the will nave to one citizens the leave to capacity will get the votes. [Applause,] In my judgment the breaking up of political organizations is the end that they have in view.

I know full well, follow citizens, the heavy burden which success at the polls will lay upon me; but if elected, I shall enter upon the discharge of my duties, employing every power nature has given me to promote the interests of prosperity and the happiness of the people of the city I love. Every act will be performed with an eye single to the city's you. Believing as I do, with Jefferson, tha

Rooklyn, was the nominee of the citizens.
And they fought out that fight. And all through that campaign you heard the same noise and the same clampor of victory for Woodward that you hear now for Low. They knew that Woodward would be elected by a vote that was out of sight. They knew that. Even your present Minister to Spain, two days before the election, assured Catlin that Woodward would be elected. But when you came to count the vote what was the result! Whitney, the Democrat had 49,000, Catlin had in round figures \$7,000, and Woodward had 13,500, [Applause] of these cities without the co-operation of the Republican party. [Applause] why haven't we unifon now! Why are not the Citizens. Union acting in the same manner that the Committee of Seventy acted in New York three years ago, when Strong was nominated, and as the Republican party acted in New York three years ago, when Strong was nominated, and as the Republican party acted in New York three years ago, when Strong was nominated, and as the Republican party acted in New York three years ago, when Strong was nominated, and as the Republican party acted in New York three years ago, when Strong was nominated. The Republican party acted in New York three years ago, when Strong was nominated. The Republican party acted in New York three years ago, when Strong was nominated. The Republican party acted in New York three years ago, when Strong was nominated. The Republican party acted in New York three years ago, when Strong was nominated that the committee of Seventy acted in New York three years ago, when Strong was nominated, and as the Republican party acted in New York three years ago, when Strong was nominated, and as the Republican party acted in New York three years ago, when Strong was now the Citizens of the Republican party acted in New York three years ago, when Strong was now that the city upon a great national question, will republic an party has given every proof that R. ROSS APPLETON'S REPUBLICANISM.

ginning of the reestablishment of confidence, will be watched by the people of all nations, and the success of the Democratic party at this time will cause widespread distrost as to the future.

"National credit is inseparably linked with municipal credit. Impair or destroy the former and all the great blessings that have been antiopated in the consolidation of Greater New York will fail. Does the most ardent advocate of a strictly non-partisan municipal government wish the latter! I cannot believe it. Non-partisanship, is its best application, is working its way through the operations of the civil service inw. This is practical non-partisanship. Any movement at this time, under the guise of non-partisanship, which tends to destroy the potency of the Republican party to maintain our national credit is untimely.

BRYANISM THE REAL FOR.

"The advocates of a sound currency are no

to maintain our national credit is untimely.

BRYANISM THE REAL FOE.

"The advocates of a sound currency are no other than the friends of good government. No theory should separate them now. The Republican party stands for the former in the nation and the latter in municinal affairs. The fanatic faith of the Democratic party, having once become wedded to a false-hood, will hug it to the last. The free coinage of silver, brought from the Capitol at Washington to the exchequer of New York, means dirty streets, fewer schoolhouses, less improvements, chaos in our business interests and national disgrace at home and abroad.

"The maintenance of a gold standard means the solution of the rapid transit problems, wast improvements throughout the great city, more schoolhouses, more bridges and tunnels connecting Manhattan with the boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond, and provisions for an adequate water supply for a city of ten million inhabitants."

Mr. Appleton reviewed the local issues and said: "If the votors will stand by the Republican ticket at this election the Republican party, which was never failed when autstantial here.

inhabitants.

Mr. Appleton reviewed the local issues and said: "If the voters will stand by the Republican tleket at this election the Republican party, which has never failed when sutstantial benefits to the whole people are involved, will bring to our fair city her just due."

to our fair city her just due."

SENATOR THURSTON'S SPEECH.

Senator Thurston of Nebrasks followed Mr.
Appleton, He was greeted with great applause when he rose to speak. He said, in part:

"I did not come here to night to make any apologies for the Republican party. It is the best organized instrument of good government that the world has ever known. [Cheera,] I have no apologies to make for my presence here, either. I am a citizen of the Republic and Greater New York is still in the union, I believe. Here are centred much of the wealth and power of the country, and its safety is regulated in a large measure by the weal or wose of the Republican party. Last year in the fight against the combined forces of lawlessness and disorder, the people almost shed blood. In that struggle, none would have lost more by a different result than that which happily occurred, than the people living in Greater New York. None in the land should be so glad to return to the splendid hope of Republican Government as the people of New York. In that great contest there was no more powerful argument throughout the West for the people to stand by the Republican ticket than the knowledge that the people of Greater New York were for it heart and soul. [Prolonged cheering.]

"I would say to you, Republicans of New York, that in the great struggle of last year; the whole country stood by you. Therefore, the Republican party is entitled to the gratifude of all the people of Greater New York, regardless of party affiliations, and I say to you that he Republicans of the rest of the country have a right to demand of the Rest of the country have a right to demand of the Republicans of Greater New York regardless of party affiliations, and I say to you that he Republicans of the rest of the country have a right to demand of the Republicans of Greater New York regardless of party affiliations, and I say to you that he Republicans of the rest of the country have a right to demand of the Mendol and success. You must win this fight, and weather the d SENATOR THURSTON'S SPEECH. in!"]
"The wisdom of the majority is always more the minority

"The wisdom of the majority is always more to be trusted than the wisdom of the minority. The Republican party can better betrusted than any one man on earth. In 1884 the Democratic control of New York, the apathy of those in nower in Brooklyn, and the treachery of many of the men on he Citizens Committee stole the Presidential election from the greatest statesman the country ever produced—James G. Blaine." [Great cheeting.]

"Three cheers for Senator Thurston, the next President of the United States," velled a man in the rear of the house. The cheers were given, and then Senator Thurston, holding up his hand for quiet, said:

"There will be no more Republican Presidents of the United States unless you elect Henjamin F. Tracy that Mayor of Greater New York, [Cries of 'we'll do it! We'lldo it!"]

GREATER THAN A LOCAL ISSUE.

dents of the United States unless you elect Benjamin F. Tracy that Mayor of Greater New York. [Cries of "we'll do it! We'll do it!"]

GREATER THAN A LOCAL ISSUE.

"This is no local issue. This election does not have to do slone with the welfare of your city. It will affect the whole country, politically, for years to come. In your city to-day there is stalking abroad under another name all of the lawlessness that was behind Bryan. It is the perpetual enemy of good government, and you must defeat it! you would leave the city a fit heritage for your children.

"And yet you hear it said by some that Gen. Tracy must be defeated because he is the candidate of an organization. It would have been as wise in war times to have suggested deposing a man like Grant and putting a committee of children in charge of the army, because the commander was too much of a boss. Organization, good organization, such as the Republican party has in this State, is an absolute essential to success, and I mistrust a candidate who hasn't plenty of it behind him.

"I had hoped, and others all through the country. I assure you, had hoped, that all the forces opposed to Tammany Hall hereabouts would combine and crush the Tiger out of existence. The outside Republicans, as they still choose to call themselves, and the others who are banded with them, have played the parts of highwaymen by their conduct, and it now becomes the duty of every Republican to stand steadfast and firm to the candidate of the Republican party.

"I was one of those who early took up the standard of William McKinley. I helped wage the war in my State and elsewhere. In that campaign we felt the mighty power of the Republican organization of New York State, IA cry of You bet you did!" And yet when the matter had been finally settled in the convention, none took up the banner more splendidly or more gallantly than the Republican in the country who doesn't pray with all his heart for the election of Gen. Tracy, Hundreds of people grasped his land, and the police finally had

REGISTER, UP THE STATE! Republican State Campaigners Urging Rural Leaders to Hustle.

The Hon, Charles W. Hackett, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, and his asso ciate campaigners at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, took steps yesterday to bring out a heavier reg-istration in the districts above the Bronx throughout the State on the remaining regis

The reports received at beadquarters declar that the registration is somewhat light. The Republicans up the State are to be impressed, it was said, with the necessity of pressed, it was said, with the necessity of turning out. All the Republican newspapers in the State interested in the election of the Hou. William J. Wallace to be Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, are doing fine work in the effort to get out a big registration. The State campaigners are to impress upon the Republican leaders in all the counties the necessity of getting a hustle on them.

Manmouth County Republican Nominations. LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 11.-The Republicans of Monmouth county assembled in conven tion at Freehold to-day. Benjamin B. Ogden o Keyport was nominated for Surrogate. Mon-mouth's present representatives in the Assembly were renominated without opposition. They are Oliver H. Brown of Spring Lake, William H. Reed of Upper Freebold, and D. E. Van Winckle of Matawan, The convention in-dorsed the St. Louis platform,

Will Challenge George to Bebate.

At the ratification meeting of the Socialist Labor party in Cooper Union to-night Lucien Sanial, the party's candidate for Mayor, will challenge Henry George to a public debate of the issues of the campaign. Charles H. Match-ett, the Socialist candidate for President of the Council, will preside at the meeting. Among the speakers will be Daniel De Leon and Matthew Maguire, the Socialist Alderman of Paterson, N. J.

Jonas Thinks George Has No Chance.

Alexander Jonas writes to THE SUN to say that the meeting he addressed on Sunday at which the mention of the name of Henry George was applauded was not "atrictly socialistic," and that the applause, which was "not wild," subsided when he argued sgainst the election of Mr. George, Mr. Jonas added in his letter that he does not believe Henry George has the lightest chance of election.

Liver IIIs Billousness, sick head-ache, jaundice, indiges-tion, constipation are cured by Hood's Pills. Easy to take, easy to operate. Druggists. 25c.

LOW'S DEAL WITH GEORGE.

IT WAS CIT REYNOLDS WHO SUG-GESTED IT TO TOM JOHNSON.

He Said He Wanted George Votes for Austen G. Fox-Gradually Bargained to Get Them for the Whole Low Local Ticket-Cits Now Circulating the George Seminating Petitions Petitions for the three straight George candidates are the only ones the George men are con corning themselves about particularly. The petitions nominating the Cits' candidates

in the name of the George party have been

circulated by the Cits themselves. It was learned yesterday afternoon that the three Cits who have worked hardest to get signatures to the George indersement of the Cits' ticket are Austen G. Fox, Edward F. McSweeney, and Benjamin E. Hall, Cits, candidates respectively for District Attorney, Sheriff, and County Clerk. Mr. McSweeney had a conference about every half hour yesterday with Clinton Furbish, who on behalf of the George men receives the petitions as they come in at

the Morton House.

The frequency of Mr. McSweeney's calls was due to his anxiety to know how the petitions were coming on. If, in the interval between two visits, a large number of notaries had come in laden with the petitions which were filled with signatures, Mr. McSweeney would exciaim: "Ah! That's excellent, Furbish, excellent! Let the good work go on and we'll have honest men to administer the affairs of this great city

yet. See you again, presently."
In half an hour he'd be back again. If few or no notaries had been in, all the lovely Cit color would fade out of his face. He would pace up and down the room, rubbing his furrowed brow as he walked. Then, in an anxious tone, he would say:

no notaries had been in, all the lovely Cit color would fade out of his face. He would pace up and down the room, rubbing his furrowed brow as he walked. Then, in an anxious tone, he would say:

"This looks bad, Furbish. It looks bad. We've got only about twenty-four hours, you know. Something must be done to hurry up these men. The fate of the city hangs on the celerity with which they work."

In connection with this anxiety on the part of the Cits' candidates about the petitions, a bit of information on a hitherto much disputed point may be made public. The Cits have laid awake nights to deny, in lisps and in unimpeded English, that they had any intention of combining with the George men until representatives of the George men approached them. Yesterday the story of just how the deal was made was told to a SUN reporter by one of the men who helped to arrange it. This man said:

"The first suggestion of a combination between the tieorge folks and the Citizens' Union was made by James B. Reynolds, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Union, to Tom L. Johnson, at the latter's office, 32 Nassau street, on Monday, Oct. 2. Mr. Reynolds called upon Mr. Johnson to see if it were not possible to get the George people to indorse Austen G. Fox for District Aftorney. Mr. Reynolds explained at length Mr. Fox's qualifications for the office, Mr. Johnson told Mr. Reynolds he'd see him later.

"Another meeting between the two look place the next day. Mr. Reynolds again urged Mr. Fox's claims. The George managers had relized from the time the single taxer accepted the momination at Cooper Union that it would be next to an impossibility to select proper candidates for a full ticket in the time they had to find the men and circulate and file the petitions. At the second meeting Mr. Johnson asked about some of the other Cit candidates. Mr. Reynolds had something nice to say about all of them. On Wednesday Johnson was simply conference of a number of George's friends and a committee from the Citizens' Union ticket in Manhat

taxer met. Johnson said to George:

"You'e named a campaign committee, or a provisional campaign committee, to nominate a ticket. Now this committee finds it impossible, within the time limit, to find the proper candidates and put them in nomination. We believe we have found some candidates in the Citizens' Union ticket who will suit you and we want you to tell us to go ahead."

"George told Johnson that he had every reason to believe that he Hohnson would do the wise thing, and told him to do as he thought best. That was all Johnson wanted. The meeting at the United Charities building took place, and you know the result. This is just how the combination was made. I don't see that there is any reason to hold back the tacts.

"After the combination was made, there was not the slightest hitch, until the Cits told the George folks that they should lose no time in circulating the petition. That struck Johnson as amusing. He told Reynolds that the ticorge crowd would do what they could to help, but he thought it was nerve on the part of the Cits, after a house and lot had been given to them, to ask the donor to furnish the house, too, Johnson pointed out that, willout the votes of the George party, the Cits could never elect their full ticket, and that, if they wanted to bind their cinch, they'd better get to work on the petitions at once. Reynolds got; and he's been getting ever since."

Willis J. Libett, Chairman of the George Campaign Committee, has sent this letter to

Gen. Renjowin F. Teney.
Sin: In the newspaper reports of your speech delivered Saturday night I flud this language attributed

Six: In the newspaper reports of your speech delivered Saturday night I find this language attributed to you?

"Contrast that with an incident that happened to fall under my own observation in this direction. There came a suggestion to the Republican leaders of this city that probably one of their candidates for the county ticket could be indured by the Henry George party. What was the answer? Quick and instantaneous went back the reply: 'No. sir! No candidate on the Republican ticket can stand on the Henry George ticket at the same time.' And yet they say that they are above deals."

Since this incident came under your own observation you are doubless able to inform the public who was the Republican candidate to whom overtures were made and the name of the individual approaching him in behalf of lie, George's associates.

It is a cardinal principle of the Henry George campaign that no alliance shall be made with the Republican party. Mr. George's associates.

It is a cardinal principle of the field to the voters of New York as the regular pemocratic nomines for Mayor, nominated by Democrats and standing upon a platform which referates the cole of Democratic principles formulated at Chicago in July, 1806. Between him and the Republican party there can be no honorable alliance, and none has been sought by any one authorized to speak for him. In all parts of Greater New York except that in which the formerly Democratic organization has gelfesson and the regular Democratic organization is complete. In New York except that in which the formerly Democrate organization has predicted to the disreputable domination of Richard Croker, the cooperation between the Democrate organization the complete. In New York except that in which the formerly Democratic organization as complete. In New York county alliance has been made with that political force which is most free from the tain of Crokeriem, and if in making this alliance. Republicans have been indorsed for Thomas Jefferson and the regular Democration by School of Thom

Republicanism as it is defined and directed by Sentator Platt.

With these facts before you you will readily understand that the person whom you knew to have made stand that the person whom you knew to have made overtures to one of your fellow candidates in behalf of Mr. George imposed upon you and upon the man to whom he made his proposition. I write to suggest that the cause of political honesty would be materially advanced by unmasking him and all fellows of his type, and to request that you make public all the facts connected with this Incident. I am, yours very respectfully.

WILLS J. ABBOTT, Chalrman.

It was stated last night at the Morton House. respectfully.

It was stated last night at the Morton House that all but three of the Clizens' Union candidates had accepted the George indorsement, and that those three had not been heard from. Just as this announcement was made, a man who has been trying to get signatures for a petition for George-Citis' candidates, came in with the announcement that representatives of Tammany Hall were intimidating notaries to such an extent that it was almost impossible to find one who would take acknowledgment of signatures.

one who would take acknowledgment of signatures.

This man said he had been to four notaries in the afternoon and they had all refused to go about with him. Thereason each gave was that Alderman Francis Lantry. Tammany leader of the Twenty-second A-sembly district, had told the notaries that they must know personally every man the acknowledgment of whose signature they took. Such, indeed, is the law. Lantry, so the George man said, had told the notaries that they couldn't know personally one-eighth of the persons who signed the petitions. He said that he was having the notaries watched, and that if they took acknowledgment of the signatures of persons unknown to them, he would have them arrested. This so frightened the notaries that they refused to work.

A Pauper Arrested for Registering.

William Sullivan, 24 years old, was held in 8500 ball in the Yorkville Court yesterday for examination on a charge of having illegally registered last Friday, in the Twenty-third elec-tion district of the Eighteenth Assembly dis-trict

trict.

He gave his residence as the city lodging house at the foot of East Twenty-third street, which is under the care of the Commissioners of Charitannian Superintendent White of the lodging house says that Sullivan has no legal right to register from there, as, being practically a self-com-pitted pauper, he has no right to vote.

Cougress Nominations in Propklyn Are Al The Board of Elections in Brooklyn has de-cided to receive the certificates of nominations for the candidates for Congress in the Third dis-trict as valid and the names will go on the ballot.

Read Carefully.

Better yet; see the fabrics. In the special Saxony Cheviots we carry a line of the very newest designs, nearly 300 special single patterns-no duplicates.

From \$25 to \$40. Crouserings, \$6.50 to \$12. Covert coatings, new shades, \$25 to \$35

Burnham & Phillips

Custom tailoring only. Cemple Court Hunex, 119 Massau St.

SENATOR BRUSH IS LOYAL. He Cats Away from the Cits and Will Pight Under the True Republican Colors.

Senator George W. Brush of Brooklyn has completely cut away from all affiliation with the Cits' Union and its candidate and is now working earnestly for Gen. Tracy and the entire Republican ticket. He made this state ment yesterday:

"I had a conversation with some of the Citizens' Union leaders last June and urged that no nomination of any man should be made without co-operation with other anti-Tammany forces, and especially the Republican party, which must furnish the bulk of the vote. To my surprise I found an indisposition to do this and have watched the development of the movement with no little anxiety since. When it assumed the character of a destructive instead of a unifying force, empinasized by its leaders refusing to confer with the Republican party at any and all times, I began to recognize in it a menace to the cause of good government. We are asked to desert this great party to help to strike it a deadly blow, because its leaders have made some mistakes, and join a movement whose leaders have made still more fatal ones.

"As I see my duty, so I will fearlessly perform it, and as I see it now it leads me to stand by the candidates of the Republican party, and thus save us from Tammanyism, Bryanism Populism, free silver, and other dangers that we averted last autum. I never desert my colors under fire."

Senator Brush is one of the most trusted leadty, which must furnish the bulk of the vote. To

Senator Brush is one of the most trusted lead-

ers in the Republican organization in Kings county, and the Committee of Fifty—the Cits' annex—was very anxious to capture him. He has greatly strengthened himself in the esti-mation of his Seventh ward Republican asso-ciates by his present course.

CORONERS FOR RECOKLYN The Question of Electing Thom Submitted to

Ex-Judge Clement applied to Justice Gayno

in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday for a mandamus to compel the Board of Elections to print on the official ballots the names of Anthony J. Burger and George W. Delap, the Democratic nominees for Coroners in Kings county. It was alleged that the present Coroners were elected for two years and that their terms expire on December 31 next. The Legislature in 1896 extended the terms for four years This extension of time, ex-Judge Clement held, was not valid. "If there be a claim by our opponents," said ex-Judge Clement, "that the present Coroners were elected for an indefinite term, the provision contained in the charter of the Greater New York should be held to be a clear direction that in the borough of Brooklyn an election of two Coroners be held in the year 1897."

He contended that the present Coroners were county officials, and that it was never intended.

county officials, and that it was never intended by the new charier to establish borougn Coro-ners while county Coroners held office. Corporation Counsel Burr, who appeared for the Commissioners of Elections, said that the act of the Legislature extending the term of the office of Coroners was constitutional. Decision was reserved.

TAMMANY CAN'T COLLECT.

Sound-Money Democrats Throw Her Begging Circulars Into the Waste Basket.

Tammany Hall's appeal for campaign funds is meeting with a chill reception in the money centres. The circular letter issued by John C. Sheehan was sent to the gold Democrats who have usually been counted on for contributions for Wigwam campaigns.

It carefully refrained from any mention of the Chicago platform or the attitude of the organization in last year's Presidential contest, and the hope was entertained by Mr. Sheehan that the substantial men of the party would forget that Tammany stood in 1896 for national dis-honor and a depreciated currency. The hope was vain, for those in Wall street who received Tammany's double dealing in this campaign is not bringing much comfort to her leaders. Gold Democrats refuse to contribute to her campaign fund and the radical Bryan men will withhold their votes from her candidates. threw it into the waste basket.

ADAMS HAS DECLINED NOW. United Democracy Asks Him to Please Hurry I'p and Do It.

The United Democracy sent this letter yeste day to Charles Frederick Adams: DEAR SIR: The newspapers have stated positively that your declination of the nomination of the United Democracy as its candidate for Chief Judge of

the Court of Appeals of the State of New York has been forwarded to the Secretary of State.

The law requires that officer to at once commun cate such declination to the properly constituted au

publican women's clubs to work harder than we've ever done before for our principles. A few in New York city may consider this a local issue, but people outside don't think so. The women who write to me, and letters have come from nearly every State in the Union, say that they worked so hard last fall to keep out Bryanism that they are simply amazed to think that there should be those in a great financial city like New York who think so little of the country at large as to give Bryanism a chance right here. And so they look to the loyal Republican men and women to show their appreciation of the McKinley Administration by giving a rousing majority to Gen. Tracy. I do not allow one of these letters to go unnuswered, and I tell their writers that any strength which I and the women associated with me in this political work possess'is now being given to prevent Bryanism from gaining a foothold in Grenter New York.

"We will do it, too," spoke up Mrs. Burns, "Our district workers take the name and address of every person that they see, find out just how each one stands, and turn in a report here to that effect at the end of each day's work. In turn Miss Boswell and I turn in reports, perfect in every detail, to the County Committee each evening. If a district worker finds a man with whom she can't do anything, the County Committee each evening. If a district worker finds a man with whom she can't do anything, the County Committee sends some one to argue with him, and they send literature to every single man and woman visited by our district workers. The ground in this way is thoroughly thrashed over twice.

"We do not argue with Republicans. There is no use for an evangelist to try to convert a man who is already converted. His business is with sinners. And so it is in politices. We aren't after Republicans, Whon we women find a man or a woman who is a Republican so the interature and ask them to get to work among their friends who are not Republicans. What we do it stop to talk to them. We give them some literature has been received.

Assuming that the Secretary of State would have compiled with the requirements of the law, I must conclude that you have not declined, notwithstanding the newspaper reports above referred to.

You must know that it is the unanimous desire of the United Democracy that you do retire from its ticket, and I take the liberty or asking you to do so in a legal way at once. Yours truly,

HENRY NICHOLS,

Chairman Executive Committee United Democracy.

Mr. Adams sent his notice declining the nomination to the Secretary of State yesterday

THE BUTTON MAN'S NEWS.

Fight Is Between Tracy and Van Wyck, According to His Returns. The button man said last night at the Fifth

Avenue Hotel: "My concern is getting orders for so many Tracy campaign buttons that we can't get them Tracy campaign buttons that we can't get them out fast enough to supply the demand. If the demand for campaign buttons bearing the portraits of the Mayoralty candidates is a fair indication of the situation, the fight is between Tracy and Van Wyck. The Low button is a slow sale. The George committee is buying no buttons, but there is a big independent demand for George buttons."

Leader Davis's Assembly Slate Coes Through

The Democratic open primaries in Jersey City last night for the nomination of candidates for Assembly resulted in the selection of Alexander Simpson, James J. Murphy, Adolph Walter, Jr., Timothy J. Carroll, Fergus Kellegher, and James P. Hall. There was no opposition to the slate, which was made by Leader Robert Davis.

Named for the New Jersey Assembly. At the Democratic primaries in Hoboken las night the candidates nominated for Assembly were John J. Marnell and Horace L. Allen, both of whom were defeated in the Republican Lind-slide of last year. The North Hudson nomines was Kilian Lutz.

YOUR HEADACHE

> May be the result of excessive coffee drinking.

TRY POSTUM.

ORDER TO TAMMANY: SHOUT

they are not talking for the public, but let their

friends see their real thoughts, they admit that

the situation for the Tammany ticket is just as desperate as it was when they were all wear-

ing glum faces waiting to see what stripe of Coroner, politically, would sit on the Tiger,

They say, too, that the man who tells them to

laugh and shout and predict victory for the

REPUBLICAN WOMEN BUSY

Intelligent Efforts in Behalf of

started twenty new women out to do district

work. This makes forty, besides the dozens of club women who re making a house-to-house canvass in the tenement districts.

"Just look at that," said Miss Boswell res

terday, pointing to a stack of letters almost as

high as her head. "That's my morning mail,

Letters pour in here every day. They come

from the North, East, South, and West, and they are nearly all from women urging our Re-

publican women's clubs to work harder than we've ever done before for our principles. A

Socialists Denounce George.

The following preamble and resolution were

passed at this week's meeting of the Socialist

end of District Assembly 49, K. of L., which

was held at 8 Union square:
"Whereas, A combination of political freaks

and queer poople has nominated Henry George for Mayor of Greater New York; and "Whereas, Henry George is the friend of that notorious monopolist and franchise grabber, Thomas L. Johnson; therefore, he it "Resolved, That District Assembly 49 requests all workingmen to boycott the political trickster and his colleagues, as well as all other apitalist politicians, at the ballot box."

An Election Squabble in Court.

Application was made to Justice Gaynor, in

the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday, for a writ of mandamus directing the Board of Elec-

tions to receive and file the nominating certilicate of Frank Hennessy as the Cits' candidate for Aiderman in the Ninth district. The certificate which was tendered to the Hoard of Elections contained 500 signatures, and it was refused on the ground that 2,000 signatures were necessary in an Aidermanic district. Decision was reserved.

CROKER SAYS "LEAVE YOUR DAM-NABLE FACES AND REGIN!

If You Hear a Melancholy Voice Chanting "Victory Is Ours," That's an Indias Obey-ing Orders While the Big Chief Rests in Massachusetts. Vo Changes in the Ticket. Tammany's district leaders are under orders to whoop thing out for the ticket; to announce One way to accessions to their ranks from every quarter try to find out and to predict on every possible occasion a Tammany Hall victory. These orders were given by Richard Croker, who has told his lieuwhat money is worth if to try to tenants that nothing wins votes like enthusiasm. The district leaders are doing their best borrow it. to obey these orders, but the real fact is that Another way is their beart is not in the business, and, when

to test its nower in our stores. See what \$15 @WRat will purchase for you in a Suit or

Dop Goat.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

Money

60

Hat.

Dee the Govert Gloth Mack-Worth intooper which may be yours for \$4.50.

See what \$3

will let you own

in the way of a

Dee the fine of Boye' School builts for \$3.50. See other goods that cost more and are equally cheap.

Broadway, cor. 31st of.

POLICE SUPT. M'KELVEY'S PLACE Inspector Clayton's Pull May Land Him to Mis

Coroner, positicany, would all the light of the ticket is the man who has made it hard work. A leader of the Executive Committee, discussing this subject, said:

"If it had not been for Mr. Croker's return and his insistence on running the machine again, I believe Tammany would have won in a waik. I can't see how he has strengthened us by taking hold again. He certainly has not attracted the votes which we need. The only thing which can be said in his behalf is that Mr. Croker is perhaps the only man who could keep the machine together working in harmony. But we need something more than a machine when Henry George threatens to make such a drain on our voting strength. We need more votes, and I think we could get more if Mr. Croker had stayed in England and kept his hands off this fight."

"But Mr. Croker professes not to be running the machine and lets it appear that his county slate was broken," was suggested.

"Anybody who believes that does so because he wants to believe if, Mr. Croker is as much the master of Tammany Hall as he ever was, and any slate-breaking that is done is done by Richard Croker himself. There is not a district leader who will dare say that the county ticket was not nominated as slated by Mr. Croker. There wasn't a murmur against his dictation, and there would not have been 'no matter whom he had slated—even Grady."

A story to the effect that Richard Croker had gone to Great Barrington on Sunday to confer with William J. Gaynor with a view to substituting him on the city ticket in place of Mayoralty Candidate Van Wyck was denied by all interested parties yesterday. Justice Gaynor, who was in Brooklyn and not in Great Barrington that Mr. Croker is his guest there to get a little rest from political work. Charles Frederic Adams saw Justice Gaynor yesterday and said that even should Mr. Gaynor be substituted for Van Wyck, Henry George will stay in the field.

Mr. Croker will return from Great Barrington today and resume the direction of the Tam-It is expected that Police Superintendent cric Adams saw Justice Gaynor yesterday and said that even should Mr. Gaynor be substituted for Van Wyck, Henry George will stay in the field.

Mr. Croker will return from Great Barrington to-day and resume the direction of the Tammany campaign from his headquarters at the Murray Hill Hotel. During his absence of three days in the country his personal staff, composed of Andrew Freedman, Michael T. Daly and James J. Coogan, who used to hang out at the Murray Hill, have gathered at the headquarters of Mr. Van Wyck at the Hotel Hartholdi. The higger part of the Brachway front of the Bartholdi was covered yesterday with a gigantic transparency bearing a highly colored portrait of the candidate.

The Tammany district leaders have reported that the feeling in favor of the candidacy of Henry George is so strong among the poorer voters that something must be done to stop it or the defeat of the Tammany ticket is assured. This warning has been heeded, and it was said last night that it has been decided to use the fact that Millionaire Tom L. Johnson is managing the George campaign to disgruntle the workingmen. Dozens of banners, it was said, will be put up in the tenement house districts ridiculing the George movement and Mr. Johnson, John C. Sheehan has at last secured a favorable response to his appeal to Democratic Governors of States to back up the candidacy of Van Wyck for Mayor. It came yesterday from Gov. Joseph F. Johnson of Alabama. As this is the only one which Mr. Sheehan has made public, and so many Democratic Governors have declared for Henry George, it is fair to assume that Mr. Sheehan has a lot of telegrams and letters which would make better campaign material for George than for Van Wyck.

Randolph Guggenhetmer, whom Tammany has nominated for President of the Council, said yesterday that he did not vote for McKinley. His son says that he did not because he had falled to register. It is none the less true that he came out with a statement over his own name in which he declared for McKinley and against Br W. J. McKelvey of Brooklyn will forward his request for retirement from the force to Commissioner Welles to-day. Ten days have al-most clapsed since he accepted the nomination of the Shepardites and Committee of Fifty for County Register, and should be continue in his determination to remain in the race he cannot retain his place in the Police Department beyoud that period. That he has no intention to quit the political arena was clearly demon-strated yesterday, when he and Judge Jacob Neu, his running mate for Sheriff on the county ticket, opened headquarters on Fulton street

Neu, his running mate for Sheriff on the county ticket, opened headquarters on Fulton street opposite the City Hall, and swung out a hig transparency bearing their portraits and this motto: "Friendship Before Politica."

The odd features of the present picturesque campaign were forcibly illustrated by the Mockelvey, Neu combination. McKelvey has hitherto been a true-bine stalwart Republican, while Neu has always trained with the requilar Democratic machine. It will be interesting to all political students to watch the developments of their nevel canvass.

Superintendent MoKelvey's sudden departure from the police force is generally regretted by his fellow officers and the rank and file of the department, and many of his closest friends have advised him against giving up his \$5,000 a year police pension to which he is confident, however, that he is going to win, and even should he lese, he will have the \$2,500 a year police pension to which he is entitled. There is likely to be a lively contest for his place between Deputy Superintendent John Mackellar and Inspector Elias P. Clayton. In length of service and other qualifications, Mackellar stands admittedly first, but Clayton believes he has "pull" enough to defeat him. Clayton's advancement has been remarkably rapid, and there will be a general kick all along the line should he now be promoted over the heads of Mackellar and Inspectors McLaughlin, Brennen, and Murphy, all of whom outclass him in length of service. It is said that Commissioner Welles has made up his mind to defeat the appointment until after election.

THE POPS ARE WATCHING US.

own name in which he declared for McKinley and against Bryan.

Hird S. Coler, candidate for Comptroller, and Bernard J. York of Brooklyn called on Mr. Sheelann at Tammany Hall yesterday and had a long conference with him. Mr. Coler said that he expects to be elected and that he had never for a moment entertained the idea of declining to stand. Tammany's candidates will be notified at the Hoffman House to-morrow afternoon. It is announced that at the ratification meeting to be held at Tammany Hall on Thursday night, ex-Gov. James E. Campbell of Ohio, Arthur P. Gorman, Jr., of Maryland, and John B. Stanchfield of Elmira will speak.

Thomas J. Dunn, Tammany candidate for Sheriff, has opened headquarters at the Murray Hill Hotel. to Speak for George. Topeys Kan Oct 11 -The result of the New York Mayoralty contest is regarded by the Populist leaders of Kansas as the turning point is the career of William Jennings Bryan and the cause he represents. In a conference to-day is was decided to offer to the Henry George Camfor. Ex-Senator Peffer, Senator Harris, and Jerry Simpson will speak for Henry George. The Republican women started their second week of campaign work with renewed zeal yes-terday morning. Mrs. Clarence Burns was at headquarters, 1473 Broadway, betimes and

Jerry Simpson will speak for Henry George, The American, the Populist State organ, in an editorial to-day, says:

"The fires lighted on the plains of Kansas in 1890 have now apread from ocean to ocean. The plutocratic preas of the East will cease shooting long-range shells at the 'West,' and give their spare time to grape, canister, and Gatlings as close range. Should George be elected, it will add largely to the chances of Mr. Bryan for President, and if Gen. Tracy is successful it will largely benefit the aristocrat candidate for President, whoever he may be.

"The transfer of the 'storm centre of Populism' from the West to the East will sasist us in Kansas greatly, for the East will find use for all its 'sinews of war' closer at home, and the corruption fund of the Republicans, against which we have hitherto had to battle, will be greatly reduced."

KENTUCKT SILVERITES SCARED, All Hands Called on Deck to Consider the

Danger That Threatens Them. FRANKPORT, Ky., Oct. 11.-The silver Demo racy is scared and desperate. Major P. P. Johneston, Chairman of the State Central and Executive Committees, has called a meeting of both committees at Lexington on Oct. 13 to act on the serious conditions that confront them. The silver leaders have become much alarmed over the strength shown by Hindman, the National Democratic candidate, and see that unless something is done to check the tide there will be no hope of electing Sam Shacket, the Silver Demo-cratic candidate for Clerk of the Court of Ap-

cratic candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

The National Democrats have had speakers in every town in the State and have waged a vigorous campaign, and many who supported Bryan last year on the ground of regularity are supporting Hindman. The small number of silver speakers, together with the lack of funda, has forced the call for the meeting. The silver-ites realize that 40,000 votes cast for Hindman will mean the election of Bailey, Republican, To lose the State again on this issue will sound the death knell of silver here and will tend to give the National Democracy the ascendancy. Therefore Bryan was brought to this State.

Richmond County Democratic Clubs to Boune

Georgeltes. The Democratic town organizations in Richmond county are preparing for wholesale dismissals of members who have joined the George movement. It is proposed to "fire" the free silverites before they get the opportunity to re-sign. Coroner John T. Oates, one of the George boomers who recently joined the organization club in Middletown, is said to be slated for dis-missal along with a dozen others.

COMMENCING MONDAY, OCT. II

Special Sale

5,000

Oriental Rugs

At Last Season's Prices.

W.&J.SLOANE

Breadway, 18th & 19th Sts.